Vol. III. Numb. 147.

The British Apollo:

OR,

Curious Amuſements for the INGENIOUS.

To which are Added the moſt

Material Occurrences Foreign and Domeſtick.

Perform'd by ſome of the Society of GENTLEMEN, Concern'd in the Firſt and Second VOLUME, with the Aſſiſtance of other Ingenious PERSONS.

From Wedneſday February 28th. to Friday March 2d. 1711.

GENTLEMEN,

Q. I *Have read, that the* 7th Verſe *of the* 5th Chap. *of St.* John's 1ſt Epiſtle, *which is,* There are three that bear Record in Heaven. The Father, the Word, and the Holy Ghoſt; and theſe three are one, *is wanting in ſome ancient Manuſcripts. Notwithſtanding this ſeems to be the only Text in the whole Bible that directly aſſerts the Trinity. Your Opinion of which is humbly deſired in your next Paper.*

A. This trite *Socinian* Objection, which has been a thouſand Times anſwered by others, is eaſily refuted by ſhewing that other M S S. that are more approved and of greater Antiquity have this Verſe. Beſides it is to be found in the Writings of the Ancients, as *Tertullian*, *Cyprian*, *Athanaſius*, and *Jerome* who quotes theſe Words in the Preface to his Canonical Epiſtles, and obſerves that they were to be found in the Greek Copies. We find them in the moſt approved Editions, as the *Complutenſian*, the *Antwerp*, that of *Arias Montanus*, and the *Polyglot-Bible* of Biſhop *Walton*, in the publiſhing of all which, the beſt Manuſcripts that could any where be found were conſulted. From which it appears that the Authority of this Place remains clear and in full Force, notwithſtanding the Cavils of *Socinians* and the over officious Endeavours of others to overthrow it. But if we ſhould give up this Text, yet the great Doctrine contained in it is ſo plainly delivered in other Places of Scripture, and ſhines there with ſo bright a Luſtre, that a Man muſt be guilty of the moſt wilful Blindneſs that would avoid the Conviction. For in ſome Places of Scripture he will find the Unity of the Godhead aſſerted; in other Places he will find Divine Attributes and Operations aſcribed to the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghoſt, who are yet always mentioned as diſtinct from one another. And from hence he cannot avoid without the moſt obſtinate Prejudice, to make this eaſy and neceſſary Conſequence, that ſince they are really diſtinguiſhed from each other, and yet agree in the ſame common Nature, as the ſame Properties and the ſame Attributes demonſtratively evince; they muſt be, what we have hitherto from the beginning of Chriſtianity to believe and profeſs of them, in the Language of the Church, Three Perſons and one God. But a Diſtinct Enumeration of all thoſe Texts of Scripture wou'd take up more Room than our Paper will allow of.

Q. *Why is Valour eſteemed a more Noble and generous Virtue than any other.*

A. If we conſider the Virtues according to the Order they hold in our Eſtimation, we ſhall find that we prefer thoſe Virtues which we cannot practice without offering Violence to our Sentiments, or to the Conſtitution of our Nature, before thoſe which we Practice eaſily, and as diſpoſed to them by our Natural Inclinations. And therefore Valour, which expoſes a Man to continual Dangers, and makes him ſurmount the Reluctancy of Nature, is eſteemed after quite another Manner, than Goodneſs, Hoſpitality and Humanity, to which the Generality of Men are naturally inclined, and of which they perform all the Duties without any Reluctancy or Proſpect of other Reward than Gratitude. But Valour requires a greater Force of Soul, and muſt encounter with ſtrong Reluctancies, and overcome great and many obſtacles, and is therefore placed (not indeed as the very cheif, but however) among the moſt excellent Virtues.

Q. Gentlemen, *Since the* Jews *reckon it a Breach of their Laws to eat* Milk, *any otherwiſe than in its purity; how cometh* Moſes *in his firſt Book of the* Pentateuch, Chap. XVIII. *and* 8. Ver. *to ſay.* And he took Butter and Milk, and the Calf which he had dreſſed, and ſet before them, and he ſtood under the Tree, and they did eat *Since Butter muſt be Milk out of its purity. The ſpeedy Solution of which will very much oblige*

Your Admirer, M. C.

A. In Anſwer to this we need only ſay, that *Abraham* was no *Jew*; or where there is no Law there is no Tranſgreſſion, for he lived before this ceremonial obſervance took Date. Excepting Circumciſion and Sacrifices, we know of no other ceremonial obſervances, that *Abraham* or the firſt Patriarchs after the Flood were obliged to. In other Reſpects the ſeven famous Precepts, which, as common Tradition tell us, were delivered to the Sons of *Noah*, ſerved them as a Summary of Morality, *viz.* 1. To live in ſome Form of Government under publick Laws. 2. To ſerve and call upon the Name of God. 3. To ſhun Idolatry. 4. Not to ſuffer Effuſion of Blood. 5. To abhor all unclean Knowledg in the Fleſh. 6. To commit no Rapine. 7. Not to eat of any living Creature, of which the Blood was not let out.

Q. Gentlemen, *Can any one be happy in Friendſhip, that has more than one Friend in a ſtrick Senſe.*

Your Admirer, Gloriana.

A. Not in Perfection of Friendſhip, which conſiſts alone in the mutual and total Reſignation of Hearts. But to give only a ſhare in return of a whole one, is *Ingratitude*, a Crime wholly Inconſiſtent with the equity and purity of Friendſhip.

Q. Gentlemen, *We had not troubled you with the following Queſtion (being of no conſequence in it ſelf) but that your Deciſion may ſerve as a Rule for us to judge by, in any Parallel Caſe.* A. *and* B. *(two Friends) being in company,* B. *ſends a Boy for a Pot of Beer, and wanting Farthings, put ſix Pence into his Hand to pay for it.* A. *orders the Boy to bring him a quarter of a Pound of Sugar-Candy, and ſeeing the Money in his Hand, bids him pay for it out of the ſix pence he had received of* B. *to which* B. *(on promiſe of repayment) readily conſents. The Boy returns without either Commodity, having loſt the Money by the way: Whereupon* B. *demands the Price of the Sugar-Candy of* A. *telling him, that if his Money had gone he might have loſt his. But* A. *replies, that he was no occaſion of his loſs, and had received nothing from him, and therefore would pay nothing. Now, tho' they neither value which way it goes, yet both are poſſitive in their Judgment, that Right and Equity is on their ſides. We therefore deſire your Determination, which will very much oblige,*

Your Humble Servants, A. D. B. S.

A. B. ought to ſtand by the loſs of the whole, becauſe he Intruſted the Boy with the Money; beſides borrowing without actual receiving does not engage a Debt.

Q. Gentlemen, *On the third of* January *laſt, upon a publick occaſion I was in Company, where an accident aroſe in diſcource, which has ſince created much diſpute, and the deciſion of it is refer'd to you. My ſelf and a Lady, a Friend of mine, were where there were ſeveral Perſons of different Ranks and Qualities, ſome of very Superior degree. My Friend had an occaſion of ſpeaking to one of the Ladies there, whom ſhe believed to be of great Quality, but was ignorant of her particular Dignity or Title, which ſhe did with great Civility addreſs, but gave the Lady no Title but that of* Madam *and your* Ladyſhip: *Tis argued againſt her, that the Lady being of much higher degree, that manner of ſpeaking was an affront to her high Quality. She in her own defence urges that not knowing her particular Titles and Honour, that more general Appellation as ſhe thinks, was not Inconſiſtent with the occaſion and requeſt that was due. As for Inſtance, ſhould ſhe have given her the Title of a Counteſs, and ſhe ſhou'd have been a Dutcheſs, it would ſtill have been wanting; and if that of a Dutcheſs and ſhe ſhould have been a Counteſs, it would have been as improper. Upon the whole my Friend maintains this Error, if it be one. She is a Perſon of good Senſe, improv'd by a genteel Education, and great Affability of temper. And ſays ſhe ſhall, if it be your Judgment ſhe is in the wrong, be as ready to own her miſtake, as ſhe will be pleas'd to receive your Opinion in her favour.*

Your Servant, A. H.

A. Since the Lady was Conſcious, there were preſent, Perſons of different Diſtinctions, ſhe was in the right in uſing the word *Madam*, it being a Term uſed to all, from the Queen to a private Gentlewoman: But in the wrong in uſing the word *Ladyſhip*, ſince not proper to a Dutcheſs or a private Gentlewoman, and ſhe ſhou'd have uſed ſuch conduct in all her diſcourſe, as not to have occaſion for the words *Ladyſhip* or your *Grace.*

POEMS.

Q. SINCE I find Sir, Apollo,
Our Sex all adore ye,
I humbly will lay,
My Petition before ye:
And if you'll advance, Sir,
A Rational Anſwer,
Or if you're inclin'd,
To be of my mind,
The Judgment I'll follow,
Moſt ſure of Apollo;
Be'ng apt to believe.
There's none can pretend,
To be a more wiſe,
Or a conſtanter Friend.

Iam about twenty,
No Beauty I'll boaſt.
And yet ſome might think it,
Too much to be loſt;
My Wit is ſo ſo,
As hereby you'll know,
And yet 'mongſt Crowds,
When all talk aloud,
I Scarce can be Gueſt,
More Fool than the reſt;

But a few of your own Sex,
Good Senſe can indite,
But alas very few,
Can pretend to be Bright.

My Fortune is well,
And in Rents truly paid,
My Tenants beſides too,
Have good Profits made;
Eight Hundred a Year,
'Tis coming in clear,
Which ſerves for all uſes,
(While clear from abuſes)
With eaſe too my Mind,
To its compaſs I bind;
Say, in ſuch condition,
Why I may not tarry,
Or how hope Improvement
Thereof, if I marry.

I'm abſolute now,
And can do what I pleaſe,
Have none to controul,
My Enjoyment and eaſe.
Go abroad or ſit ſtill,
Give away what I will,
My Servants all known,
Entirely my own,
And ſtill at my beck,
No Husband to check;
Now ſay is not this,
A far happier State,
Than my Fortune *and* Perſon,
Uſurp'd by a Mate.

AMINDA.

A. Can *Aminda* ſuppoſe,
Our counſel we'd give,
To *Wit Youth* and *Beauty*,
Still ſingle to live,
Do not thoſe bright Jewels,
T' our Fires add freſh Fuels?
Are not thoſe the ends,
For which each contends?
The Prizes at laſt,
Crown all Labors paſt,
Is't not *greateſt Bliß*,
Which our Fancies, moſt pleaſe,
And can any Pleaſures,
Be rival'd by theſe?

Such great ſelf-denials,
How can you requeſt,
All Hopes thus to baniſh
Our ſelves from our Breaſt:
To teach you Denials,
To anſwer our Trials!
And Arguments give,
Why *thus* you ſhould live;
And grant our aſſiſtance,
T'inform your Reſiſtance:
When your Genuine Wit
Already imparts,
But too many *ways*,
T' affect our poor Hearts.

No, no fair *Aminda*,
We rather ſhall prove,
The inf'nite Enjoyment,
You'll taſt in *our Love*;
Altho' now you may,
Know none to obey,
Your unfetter'd Mind,
As free as the Wind,
No Curb to controul,
The Delights of your Soul,
Altho' all this Freedom
And Pleaſures you looſe,
When once you are catch'd,
In the Marriage nooſe.

Altho then you gain,
An untoward Protection,
To make amends for
An Eternal Subjection;
Tho' nothing will more,
Be your own as before;
But all that's of worth,
Which you had from your Birth,
In a Moment is fled,
As ſoon as you *wed*,
Yet the Benefit gain'd,
By the change is ſo great,
That —— *APOLLO* himſelf,
Wants words to relate.

Q. *Your Anſwer* Apollo *with ſpeed I deſire,*
Why Snow mixt with Salt doth freeze by the Fire?

A. Since you are in haſt, all we think to ad-
vance, Sir
Our firſt Volum Index will point out an *Anſwer*

SIR,

London, March 2d.

YEſterday the Queen came to the Houſe of Peers and gave the Royal Aſſent, to the Bill for better Qualifying Members to ſet in the Houſe of Commons; As alſo that for Recruiting her Majeſty's Land Forces and Marines for 1711. And to two private Bills. On Tueſday laſt, depart-
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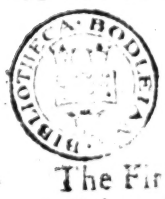
ed this Life, Edward Seymour, Esq; Member of Parliament for Shaftsbury. Cork, Feb. 18. arrived here the Elndracht of Amsterdam, laden with Powder, Balls Guns, &c. She had a Turkish Ambassador on Board, going Home, but the Ship being unfit to proceed, is put in here and the Ambassador who came a Shoar at Bantry is come hither. Plymouth Feb. 25th. Yestrerday came in the Medway and Litchfield from the Westward, with a Prize of 36 Guns, formerly called the Sorlings. Last Night came in Her Majesties Ship York, from the Westward, this Day came in the John of and from Dublin, with Butter for Ostend. Yarmouth, Feb. the 26. Yesterday past through this Road Bonnetta Sloop with 16 Sail from Lynn and that Coast, and in the Night one Vessel that came with them from Lynn with Corn for London, being a Shallop called the Anne, belonging to Sunderland, John Newton Master, fell athwart a great Sweedish Fly-boat and Sunk, but all the Men were saved. Portsmouth, Feb. 27. Sunday last Her Majesties Ships, Kent and Essex, sailed for the Downs, with about 20 Sail under their Convoy. Sir Edward Whitaker continues still at Torbay, on Board the Torbay at Spithead, with a Squadron of Her Majesties Ships.



Which is all from Yours, &c.

Just Published.

The First Volume of the *British Apollo* in 8vo. containing above 2000 Answers to curious Questions in most Arts and Sciences, Serious, Comical and Humorous, approv'd of by many of the most Ingenious and Learned of both the Universities, and of the Royal-Society. *N. B.* Not one Volume of the first Edition, bound, was sold under 10 *s.* 6 *d.* and great Numbers were called for after all were disposed off. There being but a few left over what was subscribed for. Now to be sold at 6 *s. per* Book, letter'd on the back, by *J. Mayo*, Printer, over against *Water-Lane*, *Fleet-street*; *S. Clark*, in *Birchin-lane*. *J. Woodward*, in *Scalding-Alley*, both near the *Royal-Exchange*. *J. Morphew*, near *Stationer's-Hall*, Booksellers, and also by most Booksellers in *London*.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT the Office of Insurance on Marriage, in *Bolt-Court*, *Fleet-Street*, any Person by Paying 2 s. for a Policy, Stamps and 2 *s.* towards each Marriage, until their own, or the Marriage of any other Person may secure to themselves 200 *l.* *Note*, tho' this Office began but the 2d of *January*, there are above 1800 Subscribers, out of which no more than 26 Married this Year, who have received from 12 *l.* to 140 *l.* at the small Charge of 4 *s.* to 12 *s.* the 26 Claimants having paid no more than 14 *l.* for 2500 *l.* which will appear by their Receipts, which may be seen at the Office, and the Persons are all ready and willing to testify the Truth hereof: Wherefore 'tis hoped the Profits which are daily increasing, will induce all Persons who consult their own Interest to incourage this which has given such convincing Proofs by regular Payments of its Fairness and Advantage. At the same Place is a Second Insurance, where any Persons paying 5 *s.* for a Policy and Entrance, and 5 *s.* towards each Marriage, may Secure to themselves 500 *l.* Propoials may be had *Gratis*

AT the Faithful Office of Insurance at Widow Prat's Coffee-House, in Cat-Eaton-Street, between St. Laurance-Church and the corner of Aldermanbury. Subscriptions are taken in up on Marriages at a certain Charge, by Weekly Payment and Contribution, Where Person may Insure for Two Months, and pay no Contribution of One Month after Entrance. Likewise Insurance upon Births at a Certain Charge, wherein Persons are admitted to Insure or Six Weeks, or one Month, and be at no further Charge in Three Weeks after Entrance. Subscriptions are likewise taken in upon Hir'd Servants, where any one may Insure for the Space of Five or Six Months, and be at no more Charge for Three Months after Entrance. Note, This Week two Persons have receiv'd Twenty Pounds for the Expence of Thirty Shillings, by Insuring upon Births. Propoials are given Gratis at the Office.

At a Certain Charge.

ON Thursday being the 15th Instant, February in the Little Piazza Covent Garden, was opened 2 Books for Insurance on Marriage where any one may be intituled to 750 *l.* or 500 *l.* by way of a Weekly Payment and Dividend.

Note, at the same Place on Persons for 17 *s.* 6 *d.* by him paid, has received 60 *l.* 17 *s.* 6 *d.* on the Birth of a Child; ann one Service any one may be intitul'd to 1000 *l.* 500 *l.* 250 *l.* or 100 *l.* by way of a Weekly payment and Dividend also.

BY the Honourable and Voluntary Societies, for Insurance on Marriages, Births and Servants, by Claims and Devidends, at the Golden-Harp, almost against Somerset-House in the Strand.

This Day Subscriptions are taken in for Insuring on the Birth of a Child 1000, 500, 250 and 100 l. by Claims and Devidends, for 1, 2 and 3 Months.

N B. On Monday the 19th Instant, the first Weeks Contribution was paid to 5 Claimants, when two Persons 17 s. 6 d. by them paid, receiv'd 26 l. 16 s. 6 d. each.

Insurance on Marriages and Servants by Claims and Devidends for 2 or 4 Months, very great Encouragement for them that Enter from this Day.

Note, No more then 2 s. is taken for Pollicies Stamps and Entrance in any of these Offices.

AT the Insurance Office on Marriages, in King's-Head-Court in Petticoat-Lane, where three Persons for paying 3 *s.* a piece have received 92 *l.* 4 *s.* The Books are now open, were any Person may Subscribe paying 2 *s.* for Policies and Stamps and one Shilling towards each Claim, may be entitul'd to a Claim in 4 Months, and not be Oblig'd to pay any Money till one Month after the Day of their Entrance.

The Office on Births is in like manner continued, where daily Attendance is given and Policies delivered out as usual.

At a Certain Charge.

THis Day Subscriptions are taken in upon Births and Marriages, at the Three Crowns, next to Durham-Yard in the Strand, for 6 Weeks, and Servants 3 Months upon a Dividend, Likewise Subscriptions are taken in upon Marriages, upon a Claim for a Month. Trustees being chosen, and Undeniable Security is given for the performance of the same.

Propoials at large to be had at the Office *Gratis*.

LONDON: Printed for, and Sold by *J. Mayo*, at the *Printing-Press* against *Water-Lane* in *Fleet-Street*. Where Advertisements are Taken in.